

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph on page 6, lines 8 – 14, which starts with “A low overhead ...” and ends with “... the PPP payload.” with the following amended paragraph:

A low overhead framing protocol 20 can be run over the RLP layer 16. Since the exemplary subscriber unit 12 has a physical layer 18 utilizing a CRC for corrupt frame detection and uses RLP 16 to reduce the frame error rate, the low overhead framing protocol can be structured to minimize the overhead since it only needs to be concerned with lost bytes when one or more NAK attempts are unsuccessful. The low overhead framing protocol 20 communicates with a PPP layer 22 to exchange PPP encapsulated data. The PPP layer 22, in turn, communicates with an IP layer ~~[[246]]~~ 24 to exchange the PPP payload.

Please replace the paragraph on page 9, lines 7-11, which starts with “The value selected ...” and ends with “... a new frame.” with the following amended paragraph:

The value selected for the start flag 56 can also be used for the stop flag ~~[[64]]~~ 36. This approach can reduce overhead by using the stop flag of one frame as the start flag the next frame when the frames are received in an isochronous manner. If a delay exists between two successive frames, then a separate start flag should be sent to indicate the beginning of a new frame.

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 9, line 27 and ending on page 10, line 2, with the following amended paragraph:

Similar to the initial checksum 58 ~~[[56]]~~, the final checksum 62 can be calculated using any combination of bits. In the described exemplary CDMA cellular system, the final checksum is calculated by running an exclusive-or over the eight LSBs of the length field (i.e., the third byte of the preamble), and the third, fourth, fifth and last bytes of the payload. If the payload contains less than five bytes then only the bytes that are available are used.